the Government revenue. By permitting subdivision of lands on applications from parties, the responsibility of paying revenue to Government is fixed on the persons who actually own the land and are the real defaulters.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.—Under the system introduced by Mr. Chentsal Rao, this subdivision was permitted and no inconvenience resulted from it. Even now there are recognized shares of survey numbers. If a khatedar makes default, all the lands in his patta, even though they may consist of entire survey numbers on which kandayam may have been paid by others, are forfeited and sold. If it is only unlimited subdivision that is objected to, at least shares that are not below the prescribed minimum may be allowed to be subdivided. The present minima are too high and they may be reduced (10 guntas wet and 2 acres dry). Getting the names registered in the Special Notice Register will not secure persons with partial interest from paying the kandayam on the defaulter's entire holding.

(*b*) Signature of khatedar to the *pahani* account.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao, Chiknayakanhalli taluk.

(*b*) Patels and shanbhogs may be directed to record in the *pahani* account when they do the *pahani* work, the names of all *shikmidars* and *anubhavadars* of a survey number and also obtain therein the signatures of all of these as well as the khatedar.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 113.

Supply of village maps to shanbhogs.

Mr. Subbarayappa, Turuvekere sub-taluk.

Summary of discussion.—One copy of each village map is supplied to the taluk cutcherry and one to each patel. As patels are not often readily found by officers going to villages for inspection work, and in order to facilitate reference by shanbhogs, copies of the maps may be supplied to them also.

Reply of Government.—Will be done.

SUBJECT No. 114.

Sale of maps of inam villages.

Mr. B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 115.

Introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the case of inam villages owned by several inamdars, Survey and Settlement are not introduced unless all the inamdars consent thereto. This practice requires change. If two-thirds of the number of such inamdars agree, Survey and Settlement should be ordered to be introduced. If two or more hamlets are included in the boundary of an inam village and are owned by different persons, settlement may be ordered to such one only thereof as is applied for by the owner.

Mr. Krishnamurthi Rao.—Survey and Settlement is beneficial only to absentee landlords. But those who manage their own lands will find it inconvenient as they

will have no hold on the tenants and the cultivation of *batayi* lands will be affected.

Reply of Government.—If there is a general demand for such compulsory introduction of Survey and Settlement among inamdars, the question of altering the law will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 116.

Amendment of the Land Revenue Code.

Messrs. V. Raghavachar and Madappa, Mysore taluk, and Rangachar, T.-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The land revenue payable by tenants to inamdars may be made the primary charge on the land concerned.

Mr. Raghavachar.—The period for which the rent can be recovered in the Revenue account may be extended to three years.

Dewan.—In the draft bill which has been published, it is proposed to treat the rent "as a first charge." Is this sufficient or should it also be treated as a paramount charge?

Mr. V. Raghavachar.—It is sufficient for the purposes of the inamdar to treat it as a first charge. After payment of Government dues he will have a priority of claim to be fully satisfied in respect of the rent due to him over all other claims. Paramount charge can be claimed by Government, who have the right to forfeit and resume the holding in case the arrears are not paid.

Reply of Government.—The matter is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 117.

Inamdars to be empowered to resume encroached lands and punish delinquents.

Mr. Madappa, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In inam villages the inamdar is not competent to deal with cases of encroachments and unauthorized cultivations, nor are such cases disposed of by the Revenue authorities. It is therefore prayed that inamdars may be empowered to deal with such cases under the Land Revenue Code and Rules as in the case of Government villages.

Reply of Government.—The power cannot be conferred on the inamdars, but under the Land Revenue Code it seems that such cases can be dealt with by Revenue Officers, if Survey and Settlement have been introduced into the village. The matter will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 118.

Defaulting *vrittidars* to be proceeded against individually in inam and jodi villages.

Messrs. B. Alasingrachar and Payanna, Hassan Municipality, and Rangachar, T.-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Owing to the default of a few of the jodidars the entire jodi village will be liable to be sold. This is a great hardship to which the jodidars are subject. In order to set this right, it is prayed that Government may be pleased to effect necessary arrangement of lands according to *vrittis*. A list of such *vrittivar* arranged lands should be kept in the taluk office. Whenever any of the *vrittidars* becomes a defaulter, his lands could easily be sold separately.

Reply of Government.—The *vrittidars* have all reasonable facilities in this matter under Rule 99 (*c*).